

or carrying out a statute, rule, regulation, or order, where an agency becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation.

c. To disclose information to a Member of Congress or a congressional staff member in response to an inquiry made at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

d. To disclose information to the contractor in providing necessary information, including information collected for compliance with Office of Foreign Assets Control regulations, for issuing credit cards.

e. To disclose information to an appeal, grievance, or formal complaints examiner; equal employment opportunity investigator; arbitrator; exclusive representative; or other official engaged in investigating, or settling a grievance, complaint, or appeal filed by an employee.

f. To disclose information to officials of labor organizations recognized under Public Law 95–454, when necessary to their duties of exclusive representation on personnel policies, practices, and matters affecting working conditions.

g. To disclose information to a Federal agency for accumulating reporting data and monitoring the system.

h. To disclose information in the form of listings, reports, and records of all common carrier transactions including refunds and adjustments to an agency by the contractor to enable audits of carrier charges to the Federal government.

i. To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) The Agency suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; (2) the Agency has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise there is a risk of harm to economic or property interests, identity theft or fraud, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by GSA or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with GSA's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

j. To a Federal agency in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee; the issuance of a security clearance; the reporting of an investigation; the letting of a contract; or the issuance of a grant, license, or other

benefit to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to a decision.

k. To the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), or the Government Accountability Office (GAO) when the information is required for program evaluation purposes.

l. To an expert, consultant, or contractor of GSA in the performance of a Federal duty to which the information is relevant.

m. To the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) for records management purposes.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF SYSTEM RECORDS:

STORAGE:

Paper records are stored in file folders. Electronic records are stored within a computer and associated equipment.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are filed and retrieved by name, Social Security Number, and/or credit card number.

SAFEGUARDS:

Paper records are stored in lockable file cabinets or secured rooms. Electronic records are protected by passwords, access codes, and entry logs. There is restricted access to credit card account numbers, and information is released only to authorized users and officials on a need-to-know basis.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are kept for 3 years and then destroyed, as required by the General Records Retention Schedules issued by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:

Assistant Commissioner, Office of Travel, Motor Vehicle, and Card Services (QM), Federal Acquisition Service, General Services Administration, Crystal Plaza 4, 2200 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Inquiries by individuals should be addressed to the Finance Officer of the agency for which they traveled.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Requests from individuals should be addressed to the Finance Officer of the agency for which they traveled. Individuals must furnish their full name and the authorizing agency and its component to facilitate the location and identification of their records.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURE:

Individuals wishing to request amendment of their records should contact the Finance Officer of the agency for which they traveled. Individuals must furnish their full name and the authorizing agency and component for which they traveled.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Charge card applications, monthly reports from the contractor, travel authorizations and vouchers, credit card companies, and data interchanged between agencies.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day–13–12QI]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call (404) 639–7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

National Voluntary Environmental Assessment Information System (NVEAIS)—New—National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The CDC is requesting a three-year OMB approval for a National Voluntary Environmental Assessment Information System (NVEAIS) to collect data from foodborne illness outbreak environmental assessments routinely conducted by local, state, territorial, or tribal food safety programs during outbreak investigations. Environmental assessment data are not currently collected at the national level. The data reported through this information system will provide timely data on the causes of outbreaks, including environmental factors associated with outbreaks, and are essential to

environmental public health regulators' efforts to respond more effectively to outbreaks and prevent future, similar outbreaks.

The information system was developed by the Environmental Health Specialists Network (EHS-Net), a collaborative project of federal and state public health agencies. The EHS-Net has developed a standardized instrument for reporting data relevant to foodborne illness outbreak environmental assessments.

State, local, tribal, and territorial food safety programs are the primary respondents for this data collection. Although it is not possible to determine how many programs will choose to participate, as NVEAIS is voluntary, the maximum potential number of program respondents is approximately 3,000.

These programs will be reporting data on outbreaks and factors related to outbreaks, not their programs or

personnel. It is not possible to determine exactly how many outbreaks will occur in the future, nor where they will occur. However, we estimate, based on existing data, that a maximum of 1,400 foodborne illness outbreaks will occur annually. Only programs in the jurisdictions in which these outbreaks occur would report to NVEAIS.

Assuming each outbreak occurs in a different jurisdiction, there will be one respondent per outbreak.

There are two data collection activities. The first is entering all requested environmental assessment data into NVEAIS. This will be done once for each outbreak by food safety program personnel. This will take approximately 60 minutes per outbreak.

The second data collection activity is the manager interview that will be conducted at each establishment associated with an outbreak by the state

food safety programs. Most outbreaks are associated with only one establishment; however, some are associated with multiple establishments. We estimate that a maximum average of 4 manager interviews will be conducted per outbreak. Each interview will take about 20 minutes.

Additionally, all food safety program personnel participating in NVEAIS will be required to attend a LiveMeeting (i.e., webinar) training session conducted by CDC staff. We estimate the burden of this training to be a maximum of 2 hours. Respondents will only have to take this training one time. Assuming a maximum number of outbreaks of 1,400, the estimated burden for this training is 2,800 hours.

The total estimated annual burden is 6,067 hours. There is no cost to the respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs)
Food safety program personnel	NVEAIS Data Reporting Instrument	1,400	1	1
Retail food personnel	NVEAIS Manager interview	5,600	1	20/60
Food safety program personnel	NVEAIS Food safety program personnel training.	1,400	1	2

Dated: March 20, 2013.

Ron A. Otten,

Director, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science, Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-13-120G]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639-7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of

Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395-5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Science to Practice: Developing and Testing a Marketing Strategy for Preventing Alcohol-related Problems in College Communities—NEW—National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Each year, 1,700 college students die and more than 1.4 million are injured as a result of alcohol-related incidents. Additionally, about 25% of students report negative academic consequences due to alcohol. Despite the enormous public health burden of college-age alcohol misuse, there have been few rigorous evaluations of environmental strategies to address alcohol misuse in college settings. Environmental strategies typically involve implementing and enforcing policies that change the environments that influence alcohol-related behavior and subsequent harm. Further, studies show

that the typical lag time between identifying effective interventions and obtaining widespread adoption can stretch to well over a decade. Given the number of students harmed, there is an urgent need to develop more efficient and timely strategies for moving effective science to widespread practice. This project will address this exact issue by systematically developing a marketing strategy for The Safer Campuses and Communities intervention, a comprehensive, community-based environmental prevention program with proven efficacy in reducing intoxication and alcohol-impaired driving among college students.

The CDC proposes an on-line information collection, which will take place during the spring and fall semester of the 2012-2013 academic years, and will constitute a marketing strategy targeting a national sample of 4-year colleges and universities. The Institutional Data Archive (IDA) on American Higher Education is a dataset consolidated by researchers at the University of California, Riverside for the Colleges & Universities 2000 Project. The dataset includes: earned degrees,